

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Europe Regional
Program Title:	Health Promotion and Care
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	180-0320
Status:	Program Support Objective
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$1,140,000 AEEB; \$250,000 CSH
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$560,000 AEEB
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$1,109,000 AEEB; \$250,000 CSH
Year of Initial Obligation:	1998
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: The regional program makes USAID's health investments more cost-effective by enhancing and securing the results of the bilateral programs and by filling critical gaps not addressed through country-specific programs. Through technical assistance, training, analysis, and outreach, the programs increase knowledge for region-wide reform efforts and encourage the application of critical health information across the region. FY 2005 and FY 2006 programs reflect the higher priority given to controlling HIV/AIDS, while recognizing the importance of addressing HIV/AIDS within the context of broader health issues and health care systems. Most Europe and Eurasia (E&E) regional health activities draw upon both AEEB and FSA resources to ensure cost effective approaches to resolve common issues.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$410,000 AEEB, \$220,000 AEEB carryover, \$250,000 CSH). Regional conferences, training, workshops, and technical assistance will support countries in their application for Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (GFATM) grants, as well as in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of GFATM activities. The Southeast Europe (SEE) Initiative (RiskNet) will continue to build the capacity and sustainability of non-governmental organization (NGOs) and institutions working with populations most at-risk for HIV. Through the American International Health Alliance (AIHA) USAID will support an internet-based EurasiaHealth HIV/AIDS Knowledge Library, and translate and distribute protocols and lessons learned. Partners include: Population Services International, Social & Scientific Systems, Inc., Family Health International, Johns Hopkins University (JHU), AIHA (all primes).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$105,000 AEEB, \$100,000 AEEB carryover). The program focuses efforts on the control of tuberculosis (TB) and multi-drug resistant TB (MDR-TB) as major threats to public health and economic and social progress in the region. Activities support implementation of the WHO Directly Observed Treatment, Short Course (DOTS) strategy as the international norm for TB control programs. Activities will include technical support to promote effective use of GFATM grants, support for regional trainings and networks to fill gaps in local DOTS expertise, and translation and dissemination of technical documents and protocols. The outreach and analysis activity will conduct an HIV-TB co-infection study to assess the extent of the co-infection problem and recommend appropriate interventions. Partners include: JHU and the Tuberculosis Coalition for Technical Assistance (primes).

Support Family Planning (FP) (\$120,000 AEEB, \$100,000 AEEB carryover). AIHA will disseminate information on FP, and monitor the effectiveness of FP partnership activities. An analysis and outreach activity will work with policymakers and program managers to increase access to FP and provide women with an alternative to abortion. Partners include: AIHA, John Snow International, Centers for Disease Control, and LTG Associates (primes).

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$345,000 AEEB, \$71,944 AEEB carryover, \$68,056 AEEB prior year recoveries). Reduce Non-communicable Diseases (NCD) and Injuries (\$60,000

AEEB); and Build Health Systems Capacity (\$100,000 AEEB). To address these critical health issues, the regional program includes: prevention of iodine deficiency disorder (IDD) to address the leading preventable cause of mental retardation in Europe; dissemination of child survival information; a health manager's workshop; an analysis of cost-effective approaches to prevent and manage NCD via primary health care; and a health systems assessment. Partners include: UNICEF/Kiwanis, AIHA, Jeorge Scientific Corporation, (primes) and others TBD.

FY 2006 Program: Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$350,000 AEEB, \$250,000 CSH). RiskNet will continue to build the sustainability of NGOs and institutions working with populations most at-risk for HIV to leave an in-country legacy when U.S. assistance phases out. An analysis and outreach activity will examine health systems needs to address HIV/AIDS and TB treatment and care.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$99,000 AEEB). An analysis and outreach activity will support more effective HIV-TB co-infection prevention and treatment policies and programs.

Support Family Planning (\$130,000 AEEB). An analysis and outreach activity will continue to promote alternatives to abortion and increase access to FP.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$300,000 AEEB); Reduce NCD and Injuries (\$80,000 AEEB); and Build Health Systems Capacity (\$150,000 AEEB). To address these critical health issues, the regional program expects to: Continue to address IDD; inform more effective child health programs; promote the integration of NCD programs into primary health care; and support implementation of national health accounts.

Implementing partners are expected to be the same in FY 2006 as in FY 2005.

Performance and Results: USAID supported a regional workshop for E&E recipients of GFATM to strengthen the implementation and management of grants. RiskNet expanded from six to ten active organizations, increasing the number of new clients served by nearly 160%, building sustainable local capacity, and reinforcing HIV/AIDS prevention efforts across borders and throughout the region. An assessment on "Strengthening HIV/AIDS Surveillance in E&E" produced a practical field guide on HIV/AIDS surveillance in the region. USAID supported the translation, testing, and dissemination of the "Brief Guide to TB Control," a key document for primary health care providers in 15 Eurasian countries. USAID also supported a drug management training course for National TB Program staff in the Caucasus that has strengthened TB drug management. AIHA launched the on-line EurasiaHealth HIV/AIDS Knowledge Library to provide access to HIV/AIDS-related guidelines and research. The percent of E&E households consuming iodized salt has increased from 26% in 2000 to about 48% in 2004.

Continued progress in this objective will mean that when support ceases there will be an increased use of modern methods of family planning and a concurrent decrease in abortions; greater investments in a more effective and sustainable HIV/AIDS response; wider adoption of the DOTS strategy; reduction in MDR-TB; stronger health systems; and more integrated and higher quality primary health care services.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Eurasia Regional

110-0320 Health Promotion and Care	CSH	ESF	FSA
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	550	13,832	57,573
Expenditures	550	13,830	49,970
Unliquidated	0	2	7,603
Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	0	0	4,709
Expenditures	0	0	5,939
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	550	13,832	62,282
Expenditures	550	13,830	55,909
Unliquidated	0	2	6,373
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	2,246
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	0	0	1,260
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	0	0	3,506
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	0	0	1,660
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	550	13,832	67,448